CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

orth alleged injustice of South Carolina planters toward codinen in their employment, and instructing the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs to inquire into the truth of se allegations. It was adopted.

OR motion of Mr. Banks, (rep.) of Mass., it was rejected to inquire into the expediency of exempting on internal duty the manufacture of crutches and arcical limbs, which is now an oncrous tax on disabled differs.

SOFTHENCE IN THE PRESIDENT AND HIS POLICY. 3-VIS, (rep.) of N. Y., offered a resolution that the cherishes confidence in the President of the United and in his desire to restore the Union on the basis nent prosperity and peace, and the co-operation touse is pledged to him in support of the general of reconstruction inaugurated by him in all thorized by the constitution and consistent with the property of republican institutions.

A rising, the resolution lies over.

On motion of Mr. Coskling, (rep.) of N. Y., it was re-olived that the President of the United States be re-quested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate any report made by the Judge Advocate leneral as to the grounds, facts and accusation on which lefterson Pavis, Glement C. Clay, Stephen R. Mallory and David S. Yates, or either of them, are held in con-

DEMINED.

PUNISHMENT OF COUNTERPRITERS.

Mr. BRANDEGER, (FCL.) of Conn., introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, to unish counterfeiting with death.

EMPERITARY AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMNIA.

Mr. BALDWIN, (FCP.) of Mass., introduced a bill authorism the construction of a ponitentiary jail and house of

Mr. Baldwin, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a penitentiary jail and house of correction in the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on the District.

INFP. DAVIS AGAIN.

Ga motion of Mr. Moullon, (rep.) of Ill., a resolution was adopted requiring the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to the House the reasons why Jefferson Davis, who is said to be confined in Fortress Monroe, has not been tried for treason against the government, and, if any, what obstacles are in the way of a speedy trial of this great criminal.

THE MEXICAN DEPERIAL EXPRESS COMPANY.

On motion of Mr. RANDALL, (rep.), of Ky., a resolution was adapted calling for information in relation to the Imperial Express company, organized in New York under the authority of the so-called Emperor of Mexico, to carry on contraband or other trade between Mexico and the United States.

The GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO.

The House referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Van Horn, of Missouri, directing that committee to inquire into and report what measures and means may be necessary on the part of the United States to restore to the Mexican people the free and unrestricted right to choose their own form of government, and to give effect to the unanimous voice of the people of this antion that no foreign Power shall impose despotic government upon any State or people of this continent.

THE SUPPLEM MEMBERS.

The House referred to the Committee on Reconstruction the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Noeil declaring that the House of Representatives will not exclude the members of Congress elected in any of the grove.

The SUPPLEM MEMBERS.

The SOUTHERN STATES AND THE PERSIDENT'S POLICY.

ferred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Elements, (dem.) of Wis., who wanted a direct vote on his resulution, appealed from the decision of the Chair, but a mot on was made and carried to lay the appeal on the table, by a vote of 119 year against 28 mays.

The resolution was referred.

THE BENERILVANIA CONTINUED ELECTION CASE.

MOTION of Mr. SWITH. (rep.) of Ky., Mr. Fuller, of
yivania, who is contesting the seat of Mr. Dawlas allowed the privileges of the floor pending the

the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia by strike ing out from all laws and municipal statutes the word "white."

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Iowa, moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary. He said the excluding in the constitution of Congress over this District was unquestioned, and it was their right to exercise it. The language in that instrument was a broad and comprehensive grant of power to pass the bill. He expressed the hope that the example now to be set would induce the Etates of the Union to so legislate ast to develop a perfect republic. The constitution of the United States seemed to invite the passage of this bill, and that instrument disregarded such distinctions entirely. Therefore let us let the breath of his into at least the laws of this District. Why should the color of a man's skin deprive him of the right of defence? The natural law made no distinction, and why should the civil? Were not men's rights as sacred in civil government as in the alsence of it? Hence to exclude negroes from civil rights finds no warrant in rea-on or ju tice. Was there, he asked, a worse governed city in the country than Washington? Where were the Union defenders here at the breaking out of the rebellion. Fidelity to the government was then at a low sub, and sympathy was expressed with the rebellion. Freedom was no more hated elsewhere than here, and emancipation opposed. The social element of the District was composed of the government was then at a low sub, and sympathy was expressed with the rebellion. Freedom was no more hated elsewhere than here, and emancipation opposed. The social element of the District was composed of a band of traitors. A few days ago a special election was held in Washington to test the sense of the people on the subject of negro suffrage. This friends of equal suffrage is the resulting advantages would an excessions of wealth which would flow from the new many of them were fraudulent he could not exceed a few cents per head of the population. Where the propersis

charact to the number of schools for colored persons, saying four bounned in the District conid read and write; and members of the product of

Adjourned.

THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

The Great Canal Question-Action of the Montreal Board of Trade-Hostility to Confederation in the Maritime Provinces—The Blue Noses Prefer American Trade to Dealing with the Kanucks.

Tonorro, Jan. 10, 1866.
At a meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade, held to day, resolutions were passed affirming that no adequate means exist enabling Canada to compete with the Eric Canal, and that the Welland Canal must be enlarged, the Great Lawrence locks lengthened and deepened, and a new canal built between Champlain and Great Lawrence

Petitions to the home government, looking to a peace-ful secession from England and annexation to the United States or the formation of a separate government, are said to be in circulation among annexationists in the

States or the formation of a separate government, are said to be in circulation among annexationists in the rural districts.

[From the Otlawa Citizen, Jan. 8.]

The maritime provinces atili manifest a reluctance to join in a measure of confederation. Newfoundland and Frince Edward Island have recently tested the question at the polls, and the last mentioned in its legislative halls, too; the decision have been adverse to colonial union. New Brunswick has, however, recently given signs of a change of feeling on the subject; and it is not at all unlikely that a test taken in that province now would show that the Blue Noses are in favor of confederation. On the whole, however, our maritime cousins are fixed for the present in decided hattility to union. Their objections do not seem to be made against the principle of confederation, for, although a motion adverse to the Quebec scheme was recently carried in the Prince Edward Legislature, another motion which sought to bind the hand of government against confederation in any form, was lost by a very large majority. Nor is it certain that they object against the Quebec scheme as a principle upon which to base colonial union. Their objections seem to be based upon personal grounds. There is a lark of political sympathy between the maritime provinces and Canada. We have the same social and political institutions, and the same vidowed Queen, and, although our territories adjoin, we are literally estranged from each other. We know less of our maritime brethren and hace less inferc ure with them, commercially and otherway, than we have suffix for particular vidos with the United States, while we have all but neglected these things between ourselves and our neighboring colonists. While we have call our railways and canals to reach the Canada States have been as vigorous in exacting does upon our commerce as if we had been two entirely distinct and heave encouraged respects, while to us they have shown the front of a people delemined to impose seeme restrictions upon trade

Intion of Mr. Eldridge, namely:—

That there is no warrant or authority in the constitution of the United States for any State or States to secede, and that all resolves or ordinances to that end or for that purpose are absolutely null and void, and that, the war having defeated the attempt to thus divide and break up the Union, us of vital importance to the republic and to all the States thereof that the States recently in revolt, and each and every one of them, should resome their appropriate and constitutional functions in the Union without delay, and to the end, and daying aside all party feeling and all personal and other animosity, waiving all minor difficulties and seeking carnesty to maintain and preserve the Union of our fathers, we will cordially sustain and support the President in any and all constitutional efforts in his policy of restoration, believing that thereby the political, commercial, financial and general prospects of the whole country will be most substantially subserved.

The STAKEN decided that this resolution must be re-The STAKER decided that this resolution must be re-

THE RECEIVES SUPPLIED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLEMBIA.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill heretore introduced by Mr. Wison, of Iowa, extending the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia by striking out from all laws and municipal statutes the word

planters of the Attakapas emigrated a few days sinc

The Mississippi Freedmen.

Encouraging reports are received from Mississippi as to the behavior of the freedmen and their willingness to

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 9, 1886

to night, and after concluding its other business of organization, adjourned until to-morrow to choose a presidents and directors. The route adopted runs
through the counties of Oswero Onondaga, Madison,
Chenanco, Delaware, Orange and Sulivan to Hoboken.
The necessary subscriptions for comprising with the requirements of law perfecting the organization were paid
in. The construction of a new trunk line from the
West to New York, sixty miles shorter than the present
roads, will thus be secured over easy grades. Its importance commercially will be of the greatest moment
to New York, while the benefit to the splendid region of
agricultural country southwest of Albany must be incatculable. The liveless interest is manifested in the preject, and its early consummation is asserted with a confdence which is prepared to defy any opposition, whether
from the Eric or the Central roads.

The directors of the several sections of the road
from Rondout to Utica also met, and organized THE NEGRO. NEW ORLHANS, Jan. 9, 1866. Accounts in the Louisiana country papers represen that the freedmen are indisposed to make any contracts for labor. They refuse to make any agreements whatever with the planters, unless they can be employed ever with the planters, unless they can be employed near the large towns. They are expecting something ex-tracordinary to turn-up. In the parish of St. James, since the let inst., on several large plantations they have stop-ped work entirely from this cause. The same complaint

ALBANY, Jan. 10, 1866. Petitions were presented to confirm the grant of the Brooklyn Common Council to the Metropolitan Railway and to amend the act for the collection of damages

BILLS NOTICED. By Mr. Prenson-To amend the charter of the Phoenix

Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

By Mr. BENNETT.—To consolidate the Buffalo and

By Mr. Buskerr—To consolidate the Buffalo and Washington Bailway Company with the Sinnemahoning and Portage Bailrood of Pennsylvania.

Also the Buffalo Police bill
By Mr. C. G. Conskui—To incorporate the American Exploring and Mining Company.
By Mr. Lawr—To enable the Comptroller of New York to more specify rules the money required for charitable, correctional and other purposes under the act creating the Department of Public Charities.

To amend the charter of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company.

Company.

To meerporate the New York NI. ion and Tract Society.

By Mr. Forcum.—To enable instead and wife to be witnesses for and against each other in and cases.

By Mr. As nexus—To existed the powers of the Five Forms House of Industry.
By Mr. Couldes—To make more as regent the act to previous persons doing hondress under it inflows names.
By Mr. P. Recover. Authorizing the Rochester Common Coursel to buy grounds for an accetable.
On routine of Mr. Assucers the subject of redistricting the Marchine Sounds and Assucers the subject of redistricting the Marchine Sounds and Assucers districtes, under the last serious, was referred to a select committee.
On routine of Mr. Grounds it was resolved that the President of the United States be required to retain in the military service all the officers of the Veteran Reserve corps who have been counted or disabled while in the line of duty, and who are still physically and other wise able and qualified effectantly to perform military service.

Mr. H. C. MURPHY asked the mover to consent to the

Mr. LITTLESORN, from the select Committee on the

Rules, offered a resolution for the creation of a new standing committee on the census and apportionment of the State. Adopted.

THE OTHER STATES.

Maryland Legislature. Baltimors, Jan. 10, 1866.
The Legislature of Maryland met at noon to-day.

Governor Swann, elected a year ago under the new con-stitution, took his seat to-day, and will transmit his

Kansas Legislature. Sr. Louis, Jan. 9, 1866. The Democrat's Topeka despatch says:—The Kansas Legislature met to-day. Captain Banks was elected

Fecretary of the Senate, and Colonel Burrows Speaker

MEXICAN AND TEXAS NEWS. President Juarez Reported at San Anto-

nio-United States Troops En Route to

New Orleans, Jan. 10, 1866.

President Juarez and General Negrete arrived at San

The Galveston Bulletia notices that a number of United States troops are passing en route to the Rio Grande. There has been a general decline in dry goods and gro

Bishop Gregg, of the Episcopal diocese of Texas, has

Soldiers in Texas to be Mustered Out.

An order from the Department headquarters will be promulgated to-morrow mustering out a large number of

regiments doing duty in Texas. The list has not yet been made known, but it is believed it will include about weive thousand troops—all but three regiments, The Tenth colored regiment of infantry has arrive

here from Corpus Christi.

The strike of the longshoremen and streederes here on

the 1st inst, was successful. They now receive five and six dellars per day. All is now quiet in the Island

FATAL OIL LAMP EXPLOSION.—Mrs. Augusta Barneti, late of 202 William street, who was so fearfully burned on Monday evening by the explosion of a kerosene lamp,

uit. William Lanigan, twenty-seven years of age and a native of Ireland, was admitted to the New York Hos-

plaid, suffering from a compound fracture of the left leg and other injuries, said to have been received at an iron founder in Morroe, this State, chased by a large nice of ore falling on him. The patient linguist on the body, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Example Corner Colin held an injuries on the body, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

ley, who died from the effects of injuries received on the

22d ult. Deceased was at work on a building in Seventy-fourth street, near First avenue, and while carrying a large stone in a handbarrow he sipped and fell, when the stone fell upon and croshed his left leg below the knee, causing fatal injuries. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

Personal Intelligence.

and Paul Edwards.

The recent arrivals at the Astor House include Commedore Rowan, U.S. N.; Colonel Moncone, of Virginia;
Hon. John Moore, of Kentucky; Hon. J. P. Usber, ex-Secretary of the Interior; Judge Balcon, of the Supreme Court, and the Hon. Charles G. Myers, of New York.

Marine Affairs.

Stransmir Maranas, Missiantr Britin, Dec. 25, 1855.—At a meeting of the major of board the steamship Matan. In the stransmir Matan. In the stransmir Matan. In the stransmir was view to the total of the stransmir of the stransmi

York. Resolved, That a copy of the above resolution be transmit-tiet to the efficers of the steamship Malanzas and published in the New York and New Orlonis papers. In behalf of the passengers, James M. Torner, M. D., Chairman, J. W. Haight, Jr., Secretary.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 8, 1 Via New Orlhans, Jan. 10, 1866.

arrived here, en rowle for the North on church matters

the Rio Grande, &c.

Antonio from El Paso on the 1st inst.

he superior grades, has advanced,

ALBANY, Jan. 10, 1866.

resolution lying over.

Mr. Laxy declined.

Mr. Munnur moved that it be laid on the table,
Adjourned. The New York Health Bill and Its Prospects.

THE VACANCY IN THE POLICE BOARD.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Revival of the Underground Railroad Project.

PROGRAMME OF THE RADICALS. &c.

Our Albany Correspondence. ALBANY, Jan. 10, 1866. The very brief sessions of both chambers of the Legi

lature to-day and yesterday indicate the dead standstill at which business necessarily rests here just now. A matters affecting New York city.

THE HEALTH BILL.
The incumbents of the New York City Sanitary Department have this year no positive hope of defeating the passage of a health bill. They are working very hard, but not apparently to much purpose, for a modification of the bill presented, which may save a certain portion of the City Inspector's office to the present office holders. The measure this year is thorough and com prehensive in its scope, and, without being unnecessarily minute and specific, covers the ground with full powers for the accomplishment of a thorough sanitary govern-ment of the city.

An objection has been raised to the clause in the bill relative to the power of the President to award or make contract for cleaning the streets, and the implication which is supposed to be intended for a retroactive bear ing of that clause. It is not to be presumed, however that the abrogation of the existing contract is intended

which is supposed to be intended for a retroactive bearing of that clause. It is not to be presumed, however, that the abrogation of the existing contract is intended, or that such a result could be brought about by any mere declaration of law.

Some discussion is entertained in regard to the concentration of the power conferred by the bill in the bends of the Police-Commission; but this cannot have much practical bearing, as they have only such ministerial duties in the premises as they have in all other police duties. It would be preposterous if not fatal to the aims of the bill to embody a duplicate police force in it for sanitary, or rather mere partisan purposes. The great mistake of last session arose from this method of separating the Fire Commission from the police force. It has doubled the cost of the Fire Department as a body, and given rise to bitter dissatisfaction. This mistake, which placed an octogenarian and grossly partisan, even factious, batch of commissioners in charge of the Fire Department of the city, has nearly ruined the insurance commanies, and been about as great an infliction on New York, in-point of actual losses, as the great fire of 1855.

YACANCY IN THE POLICE COMMISSION.

I have a presentiment that a settlement will be made between the parties who are exercised about the political bearings of the new bill, by a certain adjustment which would change the aspect of the Police Commission politically. The Sanitary bill proposes four advisory physicians as commissioners, to act with the Police Board, one of the number to be "President of the Metropolitan Sanitary district." The term of Commissioner McMurray, of the Police Board, will expire and be filled by the Governor and Senate this session. The radicals having no strictly affiliated representative in that board, and having all the power, will certainly claim the place. I do not believe that the appointment will be consided to either Senator Wood or Commissioner of the Metropolitan and the police Commissioner in the Board already.

An immense deleration of citizens attended here to day from the towns and counties on the route of the tw proposed railroads from Oswego and Syracuse to Rot dout and New York, through the midland counties sout of the Central Railroad. The attendance is characterized as one of the most influential gattering, of the kind held in this part of the State framy years. The New York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company held prolonged sessions until a late hot to night, and after concluding its other business of o ganization, adjourned until to-morrow to choose a pres

dence which is prepared to defy any opposition, whether from the Rrie or the Central roads.

The directors of the several sections of the road from Rondout to Utica also met, and organized their interests in a consolidated executive committee of tweive, under a resolution directing the building of the road. The report on a grade was adopted, also the route and the necessary payments required for the organization of the road under its charter. When completed it will run in a straight line from Rondout to Utica. The organization papers will be filled with the Secretary of State to-morrow, and this road may now be regarded as a practical fact. A resolution was adopted recommending proper steps to be taken for the necessary legislative act authorizing the several towns along the road, this local aid insuring the certainty of success for any deficiency in the subscription. Regular allotments of individual subscriptions and of town bonds have been piedged in form at the meeting.

GOVEINOR PETENTS ACCEPTION.

To-day Governor Fenton pare bits opening reception for the season. The large munder of weathy and influential delegates here from the centers of the state added much to the brilliance of the discussion. The Misses Fenton received the gueste. A green many laddes attended, including a particularity brilliant bovy from the Governor's borne district.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Virginia Politica.

Recenses, Va., Jan. 10, 1866.

The Legislature elected a State Treasurer and Auditor to-day. John S. Calvert, who was Treasurer before, and during the war, was elected by a large majority over Francis J. Smith, the present membent, who was appointed by Governor Pirpont. William F. Taylor was re-elected Auditor. The election of Secretary of the Commonwealth was postponed till to-merrow. News from Kentucky.

Learners Ky, Jan. 10, 1866.

The Collector of Internal Revenue has seazed two hundred and fifty seven boxes of cigars from New York, because of fraudulent government stamps thereon.

The Rev. Joseph Fisher, one of the most eminent cirrymen of the diocese of Kentucky, bad his skull fractived by a slung shot on Monday evening, and has been insensible ever since. A consultation of physicians report that there are no hopes of his recovery. No ciue has been discovered to the assessin.

Died.
Callanax.—On Wednesday morning, January 10, Owax Callanax, son of Cornellus and Mary Ann Callahan, aged A years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) alternoon, at two o clock precisely, from No. 234 Washington strest.

Marie.—On Wednesday, January 10, after a protracted illness, Professor James J. Marie, of Newark, N. J., in the

Mr. Leve moved the following:

Resolved, That the Engineer of the Couton Aqueduct
Board be requested to report his opinion as to the practice
bitty of constructing a railroad under Broadwag, in the
city of New York, and especially as to the effect of the attempt to construct the same upon the Croton and other
pire and the report, and the damane, if any, which was be-

THE WEATHER.

continued Moderation in the Temperapolis Yesterday.

There was a further reduction in the intensity of the old weather yesterday, which was very agreeable to all who had not become case-hardened to all thermometrical changes and those whose rhinoceros-like cuticle had not, by expesure and constant trial, been turned into a texture about as tenacious and impenetrable as india rubber. The atmosphere still continued cheerful and brisk, notwithstanding the rise in the mercury; but it was as midstanding committee on the census and apportunished the state. Adopted.

For a Buffalo police district.

To amend the charter of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champhain Raliroad Company.

To facilitate the transportation of way freight and regulate the prices thereon on the raliroads of this State.

To incorporate the North River Savings Bank.

For an elevated raliroad in Broadway.

To change the name of the New York Free Academy to the New York Free College.

To provide for the inspection of gas in Trey.

For a railroad in Thirty-fourth street, sixth avenue and other streets, New York.

For a railroad in Christopher and other streets, New York.

To incorporate the East New York and Jamaica Railroad Company. summer in the tropics compared with that of last Mon-day and its Laplandic indications.

THE COLD ON MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

٢	Data.	esday and yesterday:— Hour.	Dem
L	January	8 8 A. M	. 7 bel
ı	January	8 12 M	. 5 bel
1	January	8 3 P. M	.13 abc
ı	January	8 6 P. M	.10 abo
г	January	9 8 A. M	10 abo
н	January	9	20 abo
В	January	9 3 P. M	24 abe
Г	January	9 6 P. M	23 abo
П	January	10 7 A. M	22 ab
ı	January	10 12 M	33 ab
п	January	10 3 P. M	.38 nbc
п	January	10 6 P. M	.35 abo
ı	The di	fference between seven degrees belo	w zero.
	January The di	10 6 P. M	35 a

those having sensitive nerves.

HOW BROADWAY LOOKED.

To incorporate the East New York and Jamaica Railread Company.

RILIS INTRODUCED.

To amend the Town Insurance act.
To equalize the compensation of judges.
To authorize the Comptroller of New York to Gode \$50,000 of water stock.

To limit the term of officers of the National Guard.
To amend the Bevised Statutes in relation to time for the collection of taxes.

Relative to the compensation of clerks and deputies in the employment of the State government.
To inx the salary of justices of the peace in Brocklyn,
To incorporate the New York Marine Association.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. BEREKIAS—Instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the bill authorizing the payment of bounties to soldiers enlisting prior to 1863.

As this was a concurrent resolution it lies over.

By Mr. Pitts—Authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to send for persons and papers, and hold meetings in any part of the Sinte. Motion adopted.

The report of the Superintendent of the Onondaga Sait Springs was presented.

Adjourned. The sudden change from the terrible frost of Monday to the mild weather which prevailed yesterday was most agreeably experienced by those whom the biting co'd had confined to their houses for some days past. The sun warm that top coats could easily have been dispensed with. Broadway resumed much of its wonted gaiety. The stores were pretty well filled with purchasers. La diez, dressed hin the gayest style, promenaded up and down. If one wants to see fashionably attired people let him go to Broadway. But fashion does not exclusively hold sway there. Views of life in this city among all classes may be seen in our principal thoroughfare, and yesterlay that life seemed to have been renewed by the seasonable weather. Omnibus drivers no longer blew their breath on their fingers to keep them warm, Express drivers did not proceed at a crawling pace, as they did on Monday, but urged on their horses merrily, and "chaffed" each other as they passed, without the danger of being frostbitten. All seemed as if a heavy nightmare had been removed from them, and went along rejoicing that there was no danger of their being deprived of their hands, fingers or noses. warm that top coats could easily have been dispensed

Brooklyn.

weather yesterday:-Lowest point on Tuesday night, teen degrees above zero, and at one o'clock P. M. thirty

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

New YORK NAVY YAND, Jan. 8, 1866.

This morning our thermometer showed seventeen detrees below zero, and at noon, the barometer, regardless
of the length of the scale, indicated the very remarkable ght of 31.25.
WM. T. NICOLL, Second Assistant Engineer.

WM. T. NICOLL, Second Assistant Engineer,
THE HEIGHT OF THE BAROMETER.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD.
BROOKLYS, Jun. 10, 1866.
I noticed in your edition this morning that 31.130 inches was the greatest height to which the barometer lass been known to rise. From my own personal observation on Monday, the Sth inst. at half-past eight A. M., the barometer stood at 31.90 inches, at my residence, No. 230 Washington avenue, Brooklyn.
C. S.

Ice in the Delaware.

PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 10, 1866.

The ice is still heavy in the Delaware, but sever steamers succeeded in arriving up this atternoon.

SKATING.

New York, Brooklyn and Jersey or Skates—Over Fifty Thousand Participants in the Sport, &c.
History does not tell us whether the art of skating was known to the Egyptians, nor are we able to ascertain if

in the days of ancient Greece or Rome there were such institutions as skating parks. If the nations of dark and middle ages were so hopelessly ignorant of this, the grandest of winter sports, there are few of our good citigranded of winder spore, there are we do not good chargers who would care to have lived in so degenerate an age. "No skating!" we heard one of the lovers of the sport say; "why, they could have been little less than heathens, or at I ast had no ides of what it was to live." Indeed, life on this continent without skating would be of little use. If the ages of iron and gold have passed yesterday, and seemed to enjoy itself vastly. The extra-ordinary change from the intensest cold to the mildness ordinary change from the intensest cod to the manness which pervaded the atmosphere yesterday was sufficient to induce every person who could skate to do so, and all who could not to look on; and so we may fairly set it down as the most propitious day this winter for the sport, and certainly the one on which it was most in-

the accuracy of which may		
mation:-	of Victors	No. of Skaler
The three Park lakes	48,000	32,00
Fifth Avenue Pond Union Pond, Will amsburg.	4,500	3,30
Washington Pond, S. Brook' Capitoline Lake		3,0
Chichester's Pond	2,000	1,50
Sylvan Lake, Hoboken		3,5
200		20.00

Thus it may be seen that there were on the various skating parks in New York, Brooklyn and Hoboken no less than seventy four thousand persons, out of which number fifty-two thousand at least were participants in the sport. In this calculation several private ponds, both in New York and Brooklyn, are not included, nor is there any account taken of the independent skating in Harlem and other places, of which latter there was a great deal. General W. Merritt, U. S. A.; C. Leonard, U. S. A.; S. R. Hoey, U. S. N.; Hon. W. P. Pole, of Washington; General R. H. Jackson, U. S. A., and S. D. Caldwell, Dunkirk, have arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Among the guests at the St. Nicholas are General J. B. Steadman and two members of bis staff, Marshall Davis and Paul Edwards.

Harlem and other places, of which latter there was a great deal.

The PARK LAKES.

It is probable that not since skating commenced upon the Park lakes in 1857 has there been so large a crowd as en yesterday. The two lower lakes, from early morning till late at right, were literally jammed by as immens rooms was a work equal to that of any of the labors of Hercutes, while the bridges commanding a view of either of the lakes, as well as the banks, were occupied by interested spectators, who alternately ridiculed and praised the more active visitors, according as they displayed their awkwardness or ability. The general atmosphere, so different from that on the previous days, was haited by all with pleasure, and every person seemed determined to take advantage of the capicious employee of the weather office, let too soon the previous coldness would return. It is highly creditable to the visitors that there has been no case of disorderly or uproarious conduct noticed upon any of the lakes. All seem to have one feeling uppermost—that is to promote the general as well as individual enjoyment; and they certainly received every assistance in this from Messrs. Radford & Stetzen, of the Casino, and Mr. Ryan, chief of the Park inspectors.

At night almost as large a crowd as that during the day swarmed the lakes. Each presented an animated spectacle. ETbe lights cast upon the hurrying crowd, laughing merrily as they speed along: the half scream of some unlucky one as he or she unintentionally kissed the glassy surface, and the never censing sound of the swaftly gliding skate, all smote upon the ear of the listener as well as the eye of the gazer, imparting mingled feelings of estemishment and pleasure. It had far gone eleven o clock when the animated crowd disper-ed, and there was a rush and a "scrimmage," to use Fenian parlance, for cars. Such a jam and an uproor, a bustle and din, till family all subsided into quietness and the Park was unoccupied by any save the gray coated custodians and the half frozen animals in the THE PARK LAKES. Mr. Handel Cossham, one of the delegation of British capitalistiquho recently visited this country, has mentioned in a lecture delivered since his return to England that GeneralGrant inconded to visit Europe in the agring, and has promised to honor him with a visit. Decisions—A Number of Divorces Granted.
SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
By Judge Sutherland.
George Law vs. the Mayor, &c., of New York.—Memorands for counsel.
Susan C. Wikkinson vs. Henry W. Susanon—Report of referee confirmed and judgment of u. granted.
Plaintiff to have the castedy of the children.
Mary J. Pierce vs. Benjamin Pierce—Referred back for further proofs, &c.

Mary J. Pierce vs. Benjamin Pierce—Referred back for further proofs, &c.

Henry P. Brush vs. Catharine C. Brush—Report of re-ferce confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Maria Schwetter vs. Charies Louis Schwetter—Report of referce confirmed, and judgment of separation from bed and board. Plaintiff to have the custody of the chil-dren.

any save the gray coated custodians and the half frozen animals in the arcenal.

THE FIFTH AVENUE POND.

It would seem to the spectator yesteriay that all the beauty and fashino of our metropole had donned their skates and were deporting themselves upon Major Oatman's pond. A cordon of carriages surrounded it on every side. The pund itself was alive with skaters, while the platform and banks were crowded with spectators. The ice was not the lenst injured by the semi-thaw of the morning, it being preserved by some occult method only known to the proprietor in all its pristine atrength and smoothness. Tollets of the richest description, not to speak of the pretty faces of their owners, gave to the scene a peculiarly attractive appearance yesterday, as as always the cose here. And on the sinbest of beauty all who desire to see the belies of New York, the farrest of Colombia's daughters, may see them here on skates. There were between four thousand ive hundred and five thousand visitors to this pond yesterday, amongst them many learners who, under the skillful instruction of the professors always on the pond, will soon be able to strike out for themselves. Saturday is intended to be a gala one on this pond. Two bands of music will be present, and at night it will be brilliantly lighted with colored lanterns, reflectors, &c.

THE EXCELSION FOND.

and at night it will be brillarily lighted with colored lanterns, reflectors, &c.

This pond since the opening of the Park lakes has been but peerly attended, not, however, through any fault of its proprietors, whose obliging manners have given general satisfaction. This falling of of business is not likely to last long.

SKATING IN BROOKLYN.

The beautiful weather of yesterday was welcome to the Brooklyn skating transcript, and caused an early muster of the lovers of the art, who hastened to their favorite resorts for a day's or a portion of a day's pleasure. The large assemblage of ladies on all the ponds was very remarkable, and their smiles and sweet voices made the alronger sex feel happy in the announcents of the day.

Capitoline lake, in Fullon avenue, was the great point of attraction to the Brooklyn skatery yesterday afternoon and evening, when the first grand earnival of the season came off. The great event was the grand fancy dress after in the evening, when there were from one to two thousand persons assembled, costumed in every imagi-

nable variety and style, from the time of the Tudere

This popular skating park was, as is usually the case very largely attended both day and evening. Mr. George Linford, its proprietor, has paid as immense amount of attention to the wants and wishes of his patrons, which all seem to fully appreciate. A grand carnival takes place there on Monday evening next, at which great amust ment and good sport may be anticipated.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Port of New York, January 10, 1866.

CLEARED.
Steamship Australasian (Br), Cook, Liverpool via Queens own—E Cunard.

Steamship Crusader (Br.), Butcher, Port au Prince, Belise
und Turks Islands—Ribon & Munoz.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, Havana—Spofford, Tileston

amship J S Green, Hardy, Mobile—Murray, Ferris & Co, amship Sca Gull, Fish, Baltamore—J B Smath, miship Mary Sanford, Sherwood, Boston—Whitney & way, uship Warrior, Mott, Providence—Neptune Company,
Ship Hermann Doctor (Brem), Grave, Liverpool-Ruger

Ship Hibernia (Br), Jansen, Liverpool-Tapscott Bros & Oc. Schr Magnolia (Br), Clare, Cornwallis—D. R. Dowolf & Co. Schr A W. Aldrich, Flatter, Savannah—Van Bruut & Slaght, Schr L. Sturtevant, Crues, Newbern, NC—J. D. Davis, Schr M. L. Compton, Dupey, Petersburg—Van Brunt & Blach.

Schr B D Pitts, Jones, New Haven-Rachett, Tocker & Taylor.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Matanzas, Liesgang, New Orleans, with Indee, to Garrison & Alien. Since 3d Inst have experienced heavy NW and NE gales, accompanied by fogs and thick snow storms; been detained outside since 7th inst by fog. Anchored in Gravesend Bay 6 PM 9th instead of the State of the Matanaship Quaker City, West, Charleston, Jan 6, with midse and passengers, to Arthur Leary, Experienced strong northerly gales N of Hatteras, with snow and heavy sea, fith inst, of Charleston, spoke steamship United States, from New Orleans, going Into Charleston, short of each States, from New Orleans, going Into Charleston, short of each States, from New Orleans, going Into Charleston, short of each States, from New Orleans, going Into Charleston, short of each States, from New Orleans, going Into Charleston, short of each States, from New Orleans, going Into Charleston, short of each wind from New Orleans, and the state of the Interest of the New York of the

Steamship Patapsco, Neff, Baltimore, 50 hours, with mose, to J B Smull.

B Smull Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, with mose, to B B Consuper Region of the Consuper Region of the Consuper Region of the Region of the

Wind at sunset NW.

Miscellaneons.

Purser S Starbuck, of steamship Matanzas, fro-leans, will accept our thanks for favors. STRAMSHIP CITY OF LONDON—The following as a Captain John Mirchouse, of the atomistic City which arrived on Tuesday:—Left Liverpool Day 2 steamer on to her as we clouding to her assist-denceeded mained on 22 of the

total loos. At last accounts they were stripply and getting out such portion of cargo as they a Bark Agerippine Greenhood (Br.), which New Orleans 18th uit for Laverpool, was deed 26th, off South Point. She had a cargo of 76 which was probably fully insured. Capt Ent Ceclone, at New Orleans reports having fall 26th, in lat 26 30, 10n 77 30, abandoned and on boat and cere, and afterwards boarded the from her II bales cotton.

Base Mary Etizaneru, Crockett, at New Orlon rom Boston, reforts having out ashore on Fineld he 20th, and was compelled to throw over a parti-sergo to save the vessel. She remained on for seve then, being sufficiently lightened, she came of moded on the voyage.

Brig Ashore—Plymouth, Jan 9-A large full rigged brig ashore on Marshfield beach,

Now on the 28th of Ner, on her passage from fact, portfor l'hilhdelphia, has been condomned and sold for the benefit of the underwriters. The vessel after being striped of sails and rigging, was sold as she lay on the beach to 273.

Some Akmeria Barnieri, which was driven asbore in a heavy gale at Atlantic City, a few days since, was get off in a good condition on the light uit, by Japher for neared, week, moster. She was loaded with ead for Georgesown, DC, and about 175 tons had to be thrown overboard. The sonr was taken into Egg Harbor.

Some Bern Franklin, Wallace, from Millorde for New ork, with a careo of lumber and herring, can ashore 9th of on Collins' Beach, and lies in a bad position.

total wreck. Crew saved.

Som Hanors: Champlin, which salled from New London 3t inst for Chesapeake Bay, returned next day in consequence of having aroung a leak. She will posse be marine natively for repairs.

NATHAMANSET, RI, Jan 9—A sloon, supposed to be the Motto, Muney, from New York for Providence, is ashore on Comanicat, about a mile above Dutch below.

PRINAMENTO, Nov 30—The bark Mira & velos, takely condemned at this part, has been surveyed after levely sold, and found to be rotten throughout. Rio Januteo, Nov 24.—The Oranje Nassau, Van Hess, from the Clyde for San Francisco, put in here leavy Nov.—, hav-ing been in collision with a ship of the Hore. — survey has been held on the latelites, and the cargo forms all properly

timore: Nor 5, 8t Lawrence, Nichola, Ruence Ayes; 9th, Young Eagle, Walker, Newport, E. 3ld Nov 4, Romaine (not Romance), NYork.

In port 4th, Sarah A Dudman, Cann, for NYork, ldg. PREMAYERO, Nov 25—Arr Carrie Davis, Book, Rie Janeiro (and sid 24th for Paralla).

Rio Janeiro, Nov 25—Arr Carrie Davis, Book, Rie Janeiro (and sid 24th for Paralla).

Rio Janeiro, Nov 7—Arr Lepbyr, Luce, Rio Grave, Nov 4, Arr Hannah, Communton, New York; 6th, Catherine, Bier, do: 7th, Anna Gerfreda, Van Ingen, Grish, Manne, Pier, Point de Gaile, St. Heller, Nov. 1—Arr Nordistern, Sohe, Iong Kong for NYork (and proceeded); 22d, Mary Gooded, Mcdiffvery, Rangon for Marsellies.

Yardouth, NS, Dec 25—Arr Dot, McKience, NYork, Marsellies.

Tarouth, NS, Dec 25—Arr Dot, McKience, NYork, Rossellies, American Ports.

HOSTON, Jan 9—Arr brig Alexander Militien, Haskell, Pilizalethnort for Councy. Returned steamer Sherman, Sargent, for New Orleans. Below sohe E. A. De Hart. Old hark Young Turk, Harding, Gibralar, tork Costmelli, Emerom, Monivideo; selir Adrianna, Currier, Jewine Steamer William Konnedy, Sarido, but Africana Currier, Jewine Steamer William Konnedy, Sarido, but Africana Steamer Fields, for Now Colob, Boston: Moston, CHARLESTON, Jan 5—Arr brig Atlas, Mitchell, NYork; Arr North Royal, steamer Chas S. Hardes, Haines, Whimington, Del, via Beautort, NG, for Savannah, Relow but Weis, Larif, from Bockton, Charlett, Enger, Child Schot, Charlett, Paraller, Philadelphia, for Taunton, Pany News, Davis, and er, Philadelphia for Taunton, Pany Siew, Davis, and

Lockporl, Me. Cid bark representation of the control of the con

NEW REDFORD, Jan 9-Sid steamer Pembers (which was towed to New Redford with cross head private). Boston, In port 9th, schr M. Munson, Jr., tor New York, basing re-In port 9th, scir M Musson, Jr, tor New York, having re-turned.

NARRAGANSETT, RI, Jan 9-A schooner, expused to be the Echard Borden. Berden, from Philadelphys for Fall River, came in and anchored near the wharf at this place on saturday evening, with less of maintoom. On Moriday af-ternson a large body of ice came down and varied her adult, but the brought up again when shoot one feal is mide from hore, where the remains at 9 this AM.

NEWPORT, Jan 6-Arr esters Louis A Swort, Hawes, Sa-lem for Nausemond Va, Mary A Hildrech, Mellaye, Wood-hridgs, NJ, for New Bedform Justices, Taylor its assethy art. Eath Thomas, Winslow, NYOTA, My & Bonder of the Swort, NEW HOALES, Jan 9-Arr esters I is assethy art. Eath Thomas, Winslow, NYOTA, My & Bonder of the Swort, PHILA OFLEPHIA, Jan 9-Art esters is the second, Easer, PHILA OFLEPHIA, Jan 9-Art esters is the second.

Restan.
POILT ROYAL, Dec 24—Ar at a few for the few for the few for the few few for the fe

PROVIDENCE, Jan 9-A of stramov Charles, Parts, New Prince Balow sellers Personana, Tunger, come Stramotherst, York, Below sears Personant, There, term massempert, I S & F L. Butler, from NYOTE, SAVANNAIL, Jan T-Arr ship Crosces (No., Begined, St. Vincent, Below bark Rockaway (Br.)

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